GOVERNMENT NEWS.

DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. MISSIONARY SOCIETIES AND THE INDIAN BUREAU-THE COMMITTEES AT WORK-ADJOURNMENT OF THE GREENBACK CONFERENCE.

The representatives of missionary societies yesterday presented their grievances against the management of Indian affairs to the Board of Indian Commissioners, and to the President. The various committees of two houses are at work considering important measures. The Greenback Conference adjourned, after adopting an address and a call for a convention at Chicago on June 9. The Cabinet discussed the Govemorship of Utah, but without reaching a

THE CHURCHES AND INDIAN AFFAIRS. MISSIONARY BOARDS REPRESENTED AT THE MEET-ING OF THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS-A CONFER-

ENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT, 18Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- At the meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners this morning the representatives of the various missionary bodies were again present, all the chief religions denominations, except the Episcopalians and the Roman Catholics, being represented. The gathering resembled in many respects an indignation meeting; for it soon became evident that the conference of the missionary secretaries last evening had wrought them up to a determination to make a frank exposure of their grievances against the Interior Department in terms that all could understand. The secretaries had briefly embedied in writing the views which they desired to express to the President to-day, and this paper at once became the subject of a discussion between them and the members of the Board. The main points of this document, and all it contains which evoked discussion, were printed in The Tribune to-day. There was in addition an expression of opinion that while boardingschools are useful as a temporary expedient in the civilization of Indians, they should in general give way as soon as practicable to the ordinary common schools. It is known that several of the secretaries have grave doubts of the permanent success of the experiments in Indian education which are now being tried at Hampton, Va., and Carlisle, Penn.

Dr. Reid, of New-York, Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Board, opened the ball this morning in a powerful speech, in which he detailed the grievances under which his society labored on account of faults of administration in the Interior Department and the Indian Office. Dr. Strieby, of New-York, for the American Missionary Association; Dr. Shippen, of Boston, for the Unitarian Board; Mr. Morehouse, of New-York, for the Baptist Board; Dr. Firris, of New-York, for the Dutch Reformed Mission Board; Friend Smiley, and others spoke in the same strain. They declared that the Admiuistration ought to return to the peace policy as it existed and was administered before Secretary Schurz and Commissioner Hayt came into office; and that it would be impossible for the missionary bodies to continue their official relations to the Indian service unless this should be done. Several instances were related to illustrate the double-dealing of the Commissioner of Indians Affairs with them, and to show how the present method of appointing agents and agency employes serves to cast discredit upon the religious bodies, who are supposed to recommend the appointment of these men. In many cases it appears the Mission Boards have really had no voice in the selection of men for Agencies which are nominally assigned to them. In other cases men who were unlit were appointed against the protest of the Missionary Boards. In report adversely upon all the bills on all cases where agents or employés turn out badly,

all cases where agents of employes turn out banly, the society which is supposed to have been responsible for their appointment is called to account, and discredit is thus thrown upon it and the religious denomination which it represents.

The paper prepared by the secretaries was finally adopted as the sense of the Conference, and was presented to President Hayes this afternoon, when Dr. Reid and Dr. Lowrie made strong speeches in favor of their position and in arraignment of Commissioner Hayt. The President, who is deeply interested in the subject, and who is very anxious to terested in the subject, and who is very anxious to retain the confidence and support of the missionary sceleties for the administration of the Indian service, listened attentively to all that was said, and promised to give the subject careful consideration. The Secretary of the Interior was present at the interview, and after it was concluded he invited the Secretaries to a further conference with him at the Interior Department. This invitation was accepted and several hours were thus spent. The secretaries left feeling quite hopeful that their position would be sustained by the Secretary.

At the meeting of the Board of Indian Commis-

e sustained by the Secretary.

At the meeting of the Board of Indian Commis-At the meeting of the Board of Indian Commis-sioners to-day a committee was appointed to inves-tigate the accusations against Commissioner Hayt, on account of his alleged mining specula-tions in Arizona. This committee consists of Chairman Barstow, and Messrs. Smiley and Stickney. Any one who attended the open sessions of the Board could not fail to observe open sessions of the Board could not fail to observe that Commissioner Hayt has two staunch friends and defenders in that body. One of these is the chairman and the other is Mr. Kingsley, of New-York; but there is no reason to doubt that both of them are anxious that the Indian service shall be administered in the most efficient manner possible. Neither the Board nor the Conference discussed either the Ponca or the Uto question with a view to any recommendation. There was some talk of a redistribution of agencies among the several missionary societies with a view chiefly to giving an official recognition to the Southern Methodists, the Southern Baptist Convention, and one or two other societies which have not hitherto been so recognized in the Indian service.

HOT SPRINGS CLAIMS.

CHARGES OF FRAUD PREFERRED AGAINST A. O. MORGAN, CLERK OF THE HOT SPRINGS COMMIS-

SION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Among the papers sent to the Secretary of the Interior by the Hot Springs Commission, with their final report, is an affidavit John J. Sumpter and others signed by John J. Sumpter and other accusing A. O. Morgan, Clerk of the Commission, of selling the awards of the Commission for a share of the land awarded. Their story is that before the Commissioners resumed their duties after reappointment, William Nelson, a retired Army officer, told them that Morgan was to act as clerk of the Commission, and that if they would cenvey 100 feet front of their claim, the whole of it would be allowed, and that he had letters from Morgan authorizing him to make such an arrangement. They swear further that they did execute such a deed, but subsequently. when Morgan arrived at Hot Springs, he, through Nelson, demanded a deed for one-half of the claim, though Nelson denounced the demand as unreason-

though Nelson denonneed the demand as unreasonable, and advised them not to acceed to it. They also declare that afterward, in the Summer of 1879, ex-United States Senator Powell Clayton told them that they would have to give up one half of the front portion of their claim in der to get the remainder, and if the did not do so the land would be awarded to a rival claimant. Those demands were repeated by Morgan himself, and finally, to test the power of Morgan to influence the decisions of the Commissioners, or of both Morgan and the Commissioners, one-half of one lot, and they thereupon found that his contracts were recognized and the lot was awarded to them. The Sumpters say also that in several other cases, in which they were directly or indirectly interested, awards were made to claimants who conveyed a part of their claims and withheld when they refused to do so. For these reasons they declare that the awards were influenced by fraud.

Commissioner Crogin, in sending this affidavit to the secretary, complains that the Commission thad no time to investigate it, and adds: "The circumstances in relation to the presentation of this statement are peculiar. After the decision in the

Sumpter claims, John J. Sumpter made great efforts to have the case reopened, and to have that part of the decision in the Gaines claim awarding said Gaines certain lots that were also embraced in the Sumpter claims reversed and to have the same awarded to the Sumpters. He intimated to me more than once that if this was not done, and this part of their claim allowed them, he done, and this part of their claim allowed them, he should have his attorney prepare a statement which would embarrass the Commission; that he did not wish to do this, and would not do it if the decision could be changed, and they allowed the lots in question. He said he was desperate, and was bound to attempt by any means in his power to gain what he considered his right. When he floally presented this statement to the Commission, he remarked that he had no charges to make against the Commission, and that, if their claim was allowed, he wanted the privilege of withdrawing the statement.

statement.
"In making the decisions in the Sumpter and Gaine "In making the decisions in the Simpler and office claims I was governed by what I considered the law and evidence in the cases, and had no knowledge of the matters and things alleged in said state-ment, and the other members of the Board, I have no doubt, had no knowledge thereof."

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES. ORGANIZATION OF THE EXODUS COMMITTEE-PEN-

SIONS-APPROPRIATIONS FOR FORTIFICATIONS-MENHADEN FISHERIES. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The special committee appointed by the Senate, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, to investigate the causes of the exodus of colored people from Southern to Northern States assembled to-day at the call of the chairman, Mr. Voorbees, and organiza for business. Mr. R. C. Carieton, of Terre Haute, Ind., was appointed clerk. He will also net as stenographer. After some discussion as to the mode of procedure it was agreed to begin the taking of testimony some time next week in this city; and witnesses will shortly be summoned from Indiana and North Carolina, as well as several now in Washington. At a late stage of the investigation witnesses will be called from other States affected by the exodus. The committee does not at present contemplate leaving Washington for the purposes of the inquiry, but may perhaps take featimony at such a course advisable. The committee consists of Senators Voorhees, Vance and Pendicton, Democrats, and Windom and Blair, Republicans.

The Senate Committee on Pensions to-day agreed to recommend the passage of a bill to extend the previsions of the law of last year granting a pension of \$72 per month to soldiers who lost both arms or both legs or incurred total blindness in the service, to pensioners who were totally disabled in the service otherwise. Senstors Allison, fleck and Booth, the sub-committee

in charge of the Fertification bill now before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, heard General Benet. Chief of Ordnance, and General Wright, Chief of Eaglneers, in argument this afternoon advocating an increas or the a .ount voted by the House of Representatives for the armament of fortifications from \$225,000 to \$500,000. The sub-committee also heard Mr. Timothy Davis, of South Boston, Mass., and Mr. Paniding, of Cold Spring. N.Y., in advocacy of the proposed increase. They in-formed the sub-committee, as representatives of the only two ordnance foundries in the United States, that they would be obliged to discharge their skilled work men and close their establishments permanently unless the Government gave larger orders for the manufacture of ordnance than they have received for several years past, and argued that the loss of these facilities would be irreparable by the Government except at a largely resproportionate and increased cost. The sub-committee will submit a favorable report on the proposition of the ull committee next Monday.

The Senate Committee on Territories to-day referred Senator Vest's bill " for the establishment of the Territory of Okiahoma," which provides for opening up the Indian Territory to general settlement, to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs, Vest, Butler and Logan.

The House Committee on Commerce held a spirited resslon to-day, and discussed the subject of the "menhaden fisheries." The chief feature of the discussion was whether Congress, in the legitimate exercise of its powers, has any right to legislate upon the subject. and it was finally decided by the committee to ground that the States should have the privilege of regulating the shore fisheries along their respective coasts. This leaves the matter in statu quo, and tive coasts. This leaves the matter in statu quo, and the same ground for complaint against the wholesale capture of fish by nets and seines will still remain on the part of the thousands who fish for food fish along the coast of New-England, until the States themselves enter into some compact and enset State themselves enter into some compact and enset State laws and dispose of the vexed question. The committee finally acreed to report a resolution asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the purpose of investigating and obtaining full information on the subject.

The House Committee on Elections was in session this morning, and adjourned till this evening, when Mr.

banking. The committee also native a loyer's tail giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or con-pact entered into between New-York and Vermont respecting the boundary between the two States. Representatives Cutherson, Herbert, Willetts and Laphan were appointed a sub-committee on the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.

The Homse Committee on Appropriations discussed in formally the Post Office Appropriation bill this morning and decided to go on at once with the investigation into the "Star Route" service authorized by the resolution adopted in the House yesterday. Representatives Blackburn, Blomn. Cannon, Clymer and Hawley were appointed a committee to make the investigation. A special meeting of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs has been called for to-morrow for the purpose of taking action on the large number of Army nominations now pending.

taking action on the large number of Army nominations now pending.

Postmaster-General Key has appointed a committee, consisting of Third Assistant-Postmaster-General Hazen, Assistant Attorney-General Freeman, Colonel Parker, Chief of Special Agents, John Samison, of the Railway Mail Service, and James H. Marr, Chief Cierk to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, to examine a report recently submitted by Special Agent Shirretts regarding the extent to which the transportation of postal matter has been carried on by Wells, Fargo & Co., in connection with their express business, and how far the revenues of the Government are being impaired thereby. The committee is instructed to determine and report as soon as practicable whether there is any law governing a case of this kind.

GREENBACKERS' GRIEVANCES. PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GREENBACK CONFERENCE.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The Greenback conference met this morning at 10 o'clock. Walle waiting for report of the Committee on the "Call and Address, heconference listened to short addresses by General Weaver, Greenback member of Congress, and also to Den Kearney, who made one of his characteristic speaches denouncing bondnelders, bankers and capitalists gene ally. At 1 p. m. the Committee on " Call and Address presented a report stating that they, Representatives of the grangers' and farmers' open clubs; labor organiza-tions, the Workingmen's party of California, the club and other organizations of the National and Greenback Labor parties and Union Greenback Labor party, unit with the committee of the National party and the Con gressional Committee of the Greenback party on the folwing preamble and call:

Committee.
E. P. Dewees, Chairman National Committee. This report was adopted, without debate, by a unant-

A resolution was offered and adopted, indersing Hendrick B. Wright's Homestead Land bill and General Weaver's bill for the equalization of soldeneral weaver's bill for the equalization of sol-diers' pay and bounties; but immediately af-ter its adoption General Weaver himself put in an ap-pearance and said that this was neither the time nor th-place to pass such a resolution, and that he hoped the conference would reconsider its action and allow the resolution to be withdrawn. A motion to reconsider was adopted, and the resolution was withdrawn. The conference then adjourned sine die.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 9, 1880. A State dinner was given by President Hayes this evening. The Marine band was in attendance, Major Wm. E. Sweet, Chief of the Internal Revenue Division in the office of the First Controller of the Treasury Department, has been dismissed for extravagant expenditures made while travelling on Govern-

A. H. Bissell, law clerk of the Post Office Department, A. H. Bissell, law ciers of the Post House Post Office as completed a statement for the House Post Office as manifeed in regard to translation lotteries and kindred windling schemes, and it will be sent to the committee to emborrow. It alls more than 200 foolean paners. Its nost incorrant features have already been published in

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

The National Zeitung publishes a sensational statement to the effect that, in view of the differences between Austria and Servia, Russia has formilly engaged to protect the latter.

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the Minister of Finance, in asking a vote for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in Upper Silevia, announced that the Givernment also contemplated the construction of two branch railway lines in Silesia, which would require a grant of 12,500,000 marks (about 83,125,000). He said grant of 12,500,000 marks (about \$3,125,000). He said
that 106,000 persons at present needed relief, and that
provision for these had been made up to the end of the
month; the Government, he said, hoped to effect thefing
improvements by extensive dramate works and the promotion of local industries.

The Emperer William, in replying to the New Year
congratuations of the Manielpality of Berdis, expresses
hundle of the hope that, with the blessing of the Almiddly, the efforts may succeed in securing peace for
Germany.

Germany.
Prince Besnarck is still suffering from neuralgia. His wife has returned to Varzus from Berlin.
THE AFGHAN EXECUTIONS.

CALCUTTA, Priday, Jan. 9, 1880. The particulars of the proceedings of The particulars of the proceedings of the court-marifal in Cabal on the Afghans who were implicated in the attack on the Eritich Residency on the 3d of September last, show that the whole of the fifteen men was have been executed were claim concerning in the messace of Major Cavagnari and his staff, in the murder of wounded soldiers, or had taken part in the traca-brokes attacks on the firstellal the other prisoners were released. General Roberts has communicated with Mahmored Khan at Ginizm.

THE IRISH LAND MOVEMENT.

A conference of farmers' clubs has been held at Mallow, County of Cork, to consider the hald ques-tion. Several members of Parliament were present. among them William Sinw, who said that the question involved was sheiter a million people, who might live comfortably in Leand, were to be driven to the poor-Confortably in Levand. We've to describe the possibilities of sweet away to America.

A meeting of the Home Eule League passed a resolution that a public meeting be called for the 21st instander the auspices of the League, to consider the state of the country.

LORD DERBY ON AMERICAN RIVALRY.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 9, 1880. Lord Derby, speaking at a trade banquet at Hudderelleld last night, said: "The United States might be our most formidable rival, but the Americans do not face us in the open field. They fight entrenched behind a protective trust, even with the help of which they have not wholly checked the importation of English manufactures into America. Still, American complete tion is not to be lightly spaken of."

THE NEW PRENCH CABLE.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 9, 1880. The authorities of the French Cable Company say that as roon as the cable to make the connec tion between Brest and England is laid, their cable, which is in perfect working order, will be eponed for traffic-certainly not later, they think, than the first week in February.

GARIBALDI DIVORCED.

Lospon, Saturday, Jan. 10, 1880, Court of Appeals has annulled the marr Garibaldi with the Counter- Ratmondi.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Friday, Jan. 9, 1830.
Count de St. Vallier has consented to retain his post is French Ambassader at Berlin provisionally, and may engin there permanently.

emain there permanently. Referring to the Imbriani affair, a Vienna letter says: "Nobody suspects any real intention on the part of Italy to pick a quarrel with Ansiria, but the matter ex-cites distrust, which, in the long rue, must tell on the

The local Red Cross Society of Kharkoff, in view of the terrible distress prevailing in the Province, through the ravages of diphtheria, have formed three medical and sanitary detachments to assist the Government to combat the epidemic.

During the transfer of the mails to a tender from the White Star Line steamer Germanic, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown at midulght of the 7th

FOUNDING A SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9 .- A trust deed executed by the late Leonard Case was to-day made public, by which he has conveyed to his attorney, to be held in trust, properly estimated to be worth \$250,000, the income from which is to be applied to the establishment of a school, to be called "The Case School of Applied Science."

ICE CROP IN CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 9,-There seems to e no scarcity of ice in the Naugatuck Valley, as the Naugatuck Railroad Company are cutting ice from their reservoirs along the Nongainck Eiver ten inches in thickness, and filling their ice-houses along the line of the road.

A COLORED LEGISLATOR AFFRONTED.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 9 .- George W. Will lams, the colored Representative to the General Assembly, from Hamilton County, was refused his dinner at I Book & Co.'s restaurant to-day on account of his color Mr. Williams has stated that he will bring suit under the Civil Rights bill.

GENERAL GRANT AT PALATKA.

PALATKA, Fla., Jan. 9 .- General Grant and his party arrived here isslevening, and are at the Lakin

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

AN ALLEGED INCRNDIARY IN JAIL.

RED BINK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Jacob Nafral, who vesteriave indicted for aron, has surrendered, and is now the County Jail at Preshold.

WILKESPARE, Peon., Jan. 9.—Joseph Pinegel was fatally injured by an explosion of gas at Mordecal Shaft exterday. He did this afternoon. AN OLD CALIFORNIAN DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Joshua A. Norton, better known to all old Californians as "Emperor" Norton cropped dead in the street last night.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. L., Jan. 9.—Jacob Clark, o prainfield, N. J., was struck by the noon train, bound east write crossing the railroad track at Water Mill to-may and Filled. Willed. HANGMAN'S DAY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.—Allen Mathis, colored, who was convicted of the murder of Reuben Herring also colored, residing in Bender County, was hanged to day at 12:15 o'clock. Mathis made a full confession of the crime.

at 12:15 o'clock. Makin bender County, was hanged to day

A CONT ACTOR MISSING.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 9.—James Scott, a promi
nent contractor, has been missing since last Mooday, and it is
supposed that he has abcorned. He has, it is alleged, vic
timized lumber dealers and others to the amount of \$5,000.

FREEPORT, L. I., Jan. 9.—Bergen Smith, who

stabled Melvin Smith on New Year's might, said on the wit
nesse-stand to day: "I stabled him." He was held to await
the action of the Grand Jury. The wounded man is out of

dauger.

BURNED TO DEATH

dauger.

BURNED TO DEATH.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 9.—Mary, the daughter of B. F. Connell. a well-known farmer in Surrey County, a few days since was burned to death. At the time of the accident she was alone and standing in front of a firedace when her clothes took fire, the was dead before the alarm could be given.

THE STOLEN STATE.

THE CONSPIRATORS UNEASY. LEADING REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL-THE ROUSE STILL

WITHOUT A QUORUM-THE CHARGES OF BRIBERY TO BE INVESTIGATED-A RUMOR DENIED BY MR.

The Republicans in Maine are hopeful, and are more completely united than ever. A compromise suggested by the Fusionists meets with no favor among Republicans. Senator Blaine's health is good. He says the report

WHAT SENATOR BLAINE HAS TO SAY OF THE RU-

LEGED ATTEMPTS AT BEIBERY. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.—The agent of the Associated Press here was instructed by the General ment regarding the published charges that he was implicated in the alleged attempt to bribe a Fusion member of the Legisliture. The message was shown to Mr. Blaine, and he at once sent the following reply to the General Agent at New-York :

ing reply to the General Agent at New-York;

Have seen your dispatch. That is the first I ever heard of any charge against me. But whatever the form or phrase of the accusation, I pronounce it an amagnatified calcumby, and merely a part of the monstrous, wacked, unparalleled conspiracy to deprive a free people of their softcase by frand, forgery and periory. I am busy night and day in the task of their dastardly and despicable course to invent some form of slander against me. I have not seen the charge, but I know it is a lie out of whole cloth, and cannot now be diverted from the real work in hand to do more than denounce the calcumby and its authors.

A topical diameter to Technical Control of the Heraid

work in harmton, and its authors.

Boston, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch to The Herald Roston, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch to The Herald says: "It is charged that when White left Harriman in the Court House to go after the money, he was followed down street and seen to enter Mr. Blaine's house. Upon leaving it he went directly to the Court House,"

THE STORY NOT CREDITED IN THE WEST.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUSE.

Curcago, Jan. 9.-The report that Senator Blaine is in pligated in alleged briberies in Mainefails flat here. The correspondent of THE TRIBUNE has conversed with many preminent Republicans and Demperats this evening, and they unbesitatingly assert that they believe the story is untrue, and that it was started in order to maken Mr. Blaine.

GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN IN CHARGE. HE ISSUES A GENERAL ORDER ASSUMING COM-MAND OF THE PUBLIC PROPERTY AND INSTITU-

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9. - Early this morning Major-General Chamberlain issued a general order stating A Rome dispatch to The Telegraph says the that in view of the extraordinary situation now sume command and protect the public property and institutions of the State, in trust for the people, until the Governer's successor has been legally elected and duly qualified. By this order General Chamberlain assumes temporarily the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The entire police force at the State House was changed this morning, those indicated by General Chamberlain taking the place of those that have been drilling there for several weeks. The change

was quietly made. This afternoon Acting-Governor Chamberlain is-

This afternoon Acting-Governor Chamberlain Issued the following special order:
Lieutenant-Colonel John Marshall Brown will charge himself with the duty of examining the several public rooms, with a view to their security, and is authorized to make such arrangements for gazetis as he may deem necessary for the protection of public property. The administration of General Chamberlain is

Boston, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch from Augusta. Me to The Herald to-day says:

Me,, to The Herald to-day says:

The feeding of doubt and distrust which prevails has increased rainer than durainshed within twenty-four hours. The initiary power, though no troops are called out, is becoming unusually conspicuous for Maine. General Chauller, and grainally becoming an important figure. General doubt Marshall Brown, of his stoff, arrived from Portland Bils morning, and other old Army officers are expected to-day.

The conference at Mr. Biaine's house lasted until a late nour list morning. Thams, were coming to and going from his house as late as 1 o'clock. In the State Hause just beyond all was quiet, the principal offices heig spilliantly librarianted. No men were visible, but men were there. At the Augusta House every person who entered or went out, up to 2 o'clock at h. at least, was an object of suspicion, and was closely watched until his business was known.

BRIBERY CHARGES IN THE LEGISLATURE. THE SENATE ORDER LAID ON THE TABLE-STATE-MENTS BY EEPBESENTATIVES SWAN, HARRIMAN

AND CLARK-THE HOUSE WITHOUT A QUORUM. Augusta, Me., Jan. 9 .- At the opening of the ession of the Legislature this morning only one Republican appeared and took his seat-Senator Locke, of Cumberland. In the Senate the vote on the bribery order was reconsidered and the order was laid on the table. The committee appointed on the Gubernatorial vote is composed of Messrs, At well, Linn, Thompson, of Knox, Barrett, Locke, Dingley and Flint. The Committee on the Sena torial votes is composed of Messes, Strickland, Patten, Thempson, of Knox, Rankin, Coombs and

Lampson. An order was passed asking the Treasurer for the names of Senators since 1872 who have returned illegal claims to mileage to the Treasury.

The President stated that it had been intimated hat after the adjournment the Senate Chamber would be taken possession of. The necessary pre-

antious would be taken against it, he said. Seventy-two members only, all Fusionists, ar peared in their seats in the House. An attempt to exclude all persons except the members and official reporters was made, but several persons were smug-

Mr. Thomas B. Swan, of Minot, arose and read

Mr. Thomas B. Swan, of Minot, arose and read a long statement, saying:

The press of the Republican party makes charges agalast me reflecting upon my honor and integrity in relation to matters connected with my position as a member of the House. I refer to the attempt to bribe me by an agent of the Republican party. I will briefly state the main facts connected with this affair. I came from my home to the city on Enturday, January 3. On the Menday following rusors were affoat that men had been offered money to absent themselves from the House of Representatives so no quorum would be present on the first Wednesday of January. Late in the evening of January 5 a person who is now a member of this House informed me that Wallace R. White, of Winthrop, had called upon him and offered him \$1,000 in cash to deliver up his certificate and resign as member of the House, which he had refused to accept; and that Mr. White informed him that he wanted three more men to resign, and requested him to see me. Upon this

information I went at once to the Angusta House, and found the Hon. E. H. Gove, Secretary of State, and told him what I knew about the matter. Mr. Gove and myself then went out and found the Hon. Solon Chase, and in their presence I hastily drew and signed an affidavit, embodying my statement of the bribery. [A summary of this affidavit was published in The Tribune Wednes, and motioning, I then requested the gentleman who had been offered \$1,000 to see Mr. White is the motining, and inform him that I would resign for \$1,000. He saw Mr. White next morning. Mr. White sent back a request for me to meet him at the Court House at 10:30 octock. I went there at about that time and met Mr. White, who took me up stairs into a corner room. He then showed to me a statement, as follows:

To the Chairman of the Democratic and Green

with no favor among Republicans. Senator Blaine's health is good. He says the report that he is implicated in the alleged attempts at bribery is "a lie out of whole cloth." The House was without a quorum yesterday, notwithstanding the efforts of the Fusionists to bring in the members who refuse to aid in the members who refuse to the thouse of the Fusionists to bring in the members who refuse to have the members who refuse to did not want the word have so ordered. The President of the Senate refuses to qualify the Republican Representatives elect.

SENATOR BLAINE IN GOOD HEALTH.
RETURBUASI IS GOOD SHEITS—NO BUSINESS HANS-ACTED IN THE HOUSE.

AUGUSTA, Me, Jan. 9.—Senator Blaine's health is good.

I be Genate adjourned at half-past 1 o'clock. The WHAT SENATOR BLAINE IN GOOD HEALTH.
BETURBUASI IS GOOD SHEITS—NO BUSINESS HANS-ACTED IN THE HOUSE.

AUGUSTA, Me, Jan. 9.—Senator Blaine's health is good.

I be Genate adjourned at half-past 1 o'clock. The Genate adjourned without that the House would host adjourned without transacting any brainess.

All the leading Republicans are in good spirits.
BOASON, Jan. 9.—Dispatches from Augusta, Me, contradict the reports of the serious silness of Senator Blaine.

"A LIE OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH."

WHAT SENATOR BLAINE RES TO SAY OF THE RUMAN THAY HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE AL-MORTHAY HE W the Merchants' Exchange Bank, of which he

"A LIE OUT OF WHOLE CLOTE.

HAT SENATOR REAINE HAS TO SAY OF THE BUMOR THAT HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE ALLEGED ATTEMPTS AT REHERTY.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.—The agent of the AssociAUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.—The agent of the Court of the person was furthered by the General

A Lie of the same corner from and nothered to me, and bounds this draft on Boston. I do not claim this money, and it is subject to the order of the person was furthered by

After Mr. Swan finished speaking, Mr. Harriman, of Kennebunk, took the floor and displayed the roll of bills he says he received. Considerable applause followed this exhibition. The Speaker called for

In an impressive manner Mr. Harriman called upon God to witness the truth of his statement as to the facts and his intentions when receiving the

Mr. Clarke, of Nobleboro, made a similar state ment regarding the attempts to bribe him with a promise of money and a Custom House office.

A large number of remonstrances were presented by persons claiming seats in the House. D. L. Murch, of Ellsworth, claims the seat of Eugene Hale. A committee of five was appointed to investigate the attempted bribery of members.

A committee of fifteen was appointed in the House on the Gubernatorial votes.

A committee was appointed to wait on General Chamberlain in regard to the condition of affairs. They inquired if he would use his power to protect the two houses. The General would make no promises; but that he will do his duty as Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief no one doubts. The House was evidently anxions to get a Governor, and the Fasionists again sent for Mr. Voter, of Farmington, who has frequently refused to take his certificate. It was reported that the session was prolonged in waiting for Mr. Voter, but he failed to appear.

was protonged in failed to appear.

There was less than a quorum in the House at any time, and the session drazged along slowly, several of the members sending out for lunch. The House remained in continuous session, until 5:45 p. m., although there were only a few members in their seats. No business was transacted.

THE FUSIONISTS ANXIOUS.

THEIR PORCES APPARENTLY GROWING WEAKER-NO QUORUM IN THE HOUSE. Augusta, Me., Jan. 9 .- The House continued in business was transacted. About forty members were present, conversing in groups, with anxiety depicted on their countenances. Speaker Talbot depicted on their Colonel William Dickey, Mr. Plaisted, Mr. Perry, of Canaden, and other leaders had trequent consultations, and appeared extremely anxious at the situation of affairs. Fears seemed to be expressed and grave appreheisions that the Republicaes were about to swoop down upon them and capture the

about to swoop down upon them and capture the Government.

While the Fusionist leaders are doing their best to rally their forces by constant cancuses and personal appeals, it is the general opinion that their forces are weakening; and if it shall prove to be the plan of the Republicans to rise their opponents out and make them give up from sheer exhaustion, the early developments seem to argue success.

There is talk to-night of a compromise suggested by the Fusionists, but it neets with no favor from the Republicans, who are more compactly united than ever. Their conference meeting this afternoon showed them to be a unit, with a determination to stand together and not suffer the least break in their lines. The policy they have adopted is a perfectly peaceful one, although the more unpulsive are in favor of at once taking possession of the State House by force of arms. This project does not meet with any favor from the leaders, who counsel patience and coolness.

Mr. Sproul, the Fusion Representative from Vegzie, will begin a libel suit against The Maine Standard for defamation of character, the damages being placed at \$10,000.

REFUSING TO QUALIFY MEMBERS.

REFUSING TO QUALIFY MEMBERS. THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE NOT WILLING TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF QUALIFYING THE

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.-When the Republican Representatives-elect presented themselves for qualification yesterday, President Lausson, of the enate, not being fully informed as to his duty in the matter, asked the members to meet him again to-day. To-day he made the following reply to the request of the Representatives-elect :

request of the Kepresentatives-elect:

The Hon. Gro. E. Weers:

In reply to your request to me as Presdent of the Senate, to administer the oath of office to members of the Hone of Representatives holding certificates from the Governor and Coancil, thave the honor to say that, while I feel it my duty to perform all efficial acts develving upon me as defined by the Constitution and laws, I find that certain specific things are required to order to allow the oath aluded to.

it in daily to Prioria are means and laws, I find that certain specific things are required to order to allow the oath alinded to.

First, A fore aid oath shall be administered in presence of the Governor and Council.

Second, Refore the President of the Senate can act as Governor there must be a vacancy in the office of Governor there must be a vacancy in the office of Governor, such as the Constitution contemplates.

I find there are serious doubts in the minds of well informed legal gentlemen as to whether there be now any Governor's Council in this State. I find also that serious doubts exist as to whether there be now such vacancy in the cline of the Governor as the Constitution contemplates when the President of the Senate can law-fully exercise the functions of the Executive.

Therefore conclude that, notbeing satisfied that I have the legal authority to administer the oath, as by your request, and being may limit the care any functions of doubtful authority. I must respectfully decline to comply with your request. Respectfully your obedient sorvant.

JAMES O. LAMSON.

All leading men of both parties remain in the city. The Hon, D. F. Davis, Colonel James L. Smith, several members of Congress, and other leading mer will remain here during the critical period.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A NEW MANITOBA MINISTER.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 9.—Maxime Goulet has been taken into the deverament as Minister of Asticulture, he being the nominee of the French members.

A BANQUET TO THE QUEBEC PREMIER.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The Hon. Mr. Chaplean, the Premier of Quebec, was entertained at a public banquet last night salps with salty. About 259 persons, including the Cabinet of this city. About 259 persons, including the Cabinet Ministers of the Doffmiolog and Province, were present.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 9.—This was the third day meeting of the Cutzens' Association. The first-rape, one and one-cight miles, was won by Joe Ray; Alice wifees second, Harry G. third, Ned M. fourth. Time, 24:3, in the half-raile dash, Colonel sprawue won by a length; Deli second, Aarod third, Jim Pay tourth, Shortfellow afth. Time, 51:4.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A DEFAULTER AND A SUICIDE DISGRACE FOLLOWED BY SELF-MURDER.

CATION-AN ASSIGNMENT MADE BY HIS SONS-

BENJAMIN C. BOGERT'S DEATH BY LAUDANUM IN A HOUSE OF BAD REPUTATION-A DISCOVERY THAT INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF HIS DEFAL-

CLAIMS OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK. The frauds committed by Benjamin C. Bogert, of which THE TRIBUNE alone published an account yesterday, caused great surprise among those who knew him, and marked excitement in business circles. It has been found that his death was due to laudanum, and that he committed suicide in a house of evil reputation. The discovery was made yesterday that in addition to the sums taken by him from the bank account of the Produce Exchange he had stolen the interest on registered bonds belonging to the Exchange. The total amount of the frauds thus far disclosed is about \$35,000. His sons, who were associated with him in business, made an assignment yesterday. Mr. Bogeri's property has been attached to satisfy claims of over \$60,000, made by

WHAT FURTHER INQUIRY DISCLOSED.

was a director.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY THE EXPOSURE OF THE FRAUDS-INTEREST ON BONDS STOLEN-HOW THU DEFAULTER TOOK HIS OWN LIFE-ATTACHMENTS ON HIS PROPERTY.

The full report of the defalcation of Benjamin C. Bogert, Treasurer of the Produce Exchange, published exclusively in THE TERRUNE yesterday, made a great stir in mercantile circles, particularly among the 2,500 members of the Produce Exchange. Except for the fact that the details were given so exhaustively and accurately, and on unimpeachable authority, the story might have been discredited at first. The members of the Exchange and others could hardly believe it possible that a man of such excellent reputation, of a record without a stain in general opinion, a man whom they had known, respected and trusted so long, could be guilty of such a crime. On the ferryboats, the herse-ears, the elevated trains, among business men, the one question was asked: "Have you read THE TRIBUNE?" Other papers were thrown aside and boys were sent to the news-stands for copies of THE TRIBUNE, but in most cases were unable to obtain any. The answer was, " All sold.

Have got all the other papers." President Hincken and other members of the Board of Managers of the Exchange, when asked if THE TRIBUNE story was correct in all its parts, answered that it was most complete and accurate, and little could be added to it until further disoveries were made, except as to the cause of Mr. Begert's death. A meeting of the Board of Managers was held in the morning, when a report was made from the Finance Committee of the progress of the investigation. This report contained the facts published in yesterday's TRIBUNE; that Mr. Bogert was a defaulter to the extent of \$31,500, and that the bank-book presented to the Finance Committee at its meetings by, Mr. Bogert, was a bogus one, the deposits and balances being entered in the same manner as at the bank by Mr. Bogert. The committee also reported that Samuel Jacoby, one of its members, had been appointed Treasurer of the Exchange until the vacancy could

be filled by a special election. After the adjournment of the Board the Finance Committee made further investigation of Mr. Bogert's accounts and found that the interest on the registered bonds, due January 1, 1880, and amountng to \$3,360, had been collected by Mr. Bogert, who had failed to credit it to the Exchange. This will make the total amount of defalcation, providing no other irregularities are discovered, about \$34,860. It is believed, as stated yesterday, that the irregularities in Mr. Bogert's accounts extend back three or four years, but how he has used this money is still a matter of doubt, although there were various rumors affoat of speculations in grain, expenses attending political aspirations and of money wasted in dissipation. The report about dissipation found few believers until it

There was also much hesitation in believing that Mr. Bogert had committed suicide until the evidence at the Coroner's inquest showed that be bad taken landanum. Notice of his death was sent to the Exchange as usual in the case of members, and the customary display of flags at half-mast was made. The memsers seemed to neglect business, and gathered in groups on the floor of the Exchange, where they discussed the subject, and many uttered expressions of sadness rather than of censure for the disgrace which Mr. Bogert had brought upon himself. He had been so popular and o much esteemed by his brother members that, had be not committed suicide, he would probably not have been prosecuted, not withstanding the fact that the counsel to the Board, William R. Foster, , had been authorized to take proceedings, attach the property of Mr. Bogert, and had already employed two of Pinkerton's detectives on Thursday.

MANNER OF MR. BOGLET'S DEATH. Mr. Bogert's absence from home Wednesday evening was the first intimation that any of the family and of the condition of affairs which led to his suiide, and on Thursday morning H. M. Bogert, one of the sons, was greatly surprised when he learned that his father was lying dangerously ill at the house of Mrs. Ackerman, No. 134 East Twentyecond-st. The son immediately went to his father's bedside which was in a small back room on the top floor of the house. Beside him was a cixounce bottle, which had contained laudanum and was emptied. It was labelled "Hall & Ruckel," and was identified as one of the bottles of that firm. Though a regular customer, none of the clerks remembered having sold bim the landanum. Mr. Bogert was unconscious when a servant went to call him for breakfast on Thursday morning, and Dr. E. B. Belden was summoned. He immediately applied mustard plasters, and gave brandy and hyperder-mic injections of belladonna. These remedies failing, Drs. Lewis A., Charles and H. H. Sayre were sent for. They administered restorabut to no effect. Mr. Bogert lingered until about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when he died. A messenger was immediately sent to Hackensack to carry the intelligence to the family of the dead man. The messenger reached the Bogers residence about 5 o'clock, and rushing past one of Pinkerton's detectives, and into the front door of the house, delivered his message.

The following facts in regard to Mr. Bogert's life were obtained from two gentlemen who had known him for the last forty years. He was born in Hoboken, N. J., in 1824, and a few years afterward his parents removed to the Ninth Ward in this city, nd he received a common school education. His business career began as clerk with V. L. Bexom, a flour jobber, in West, near Barclay-st., about 1836. In 1848 he went into the same kind of business with his father at No. 105 Barclay-st., where he has been ever since. His father had again removed to Hoboken, where he owned considerable property; in 1860, becoming alarmed at the fall in real estate, he sold this property and lost several thousands of deliars. Shortly afterward came the war, and real estate rose rapidly. If the senior Mr. Bogert had kept his property he would have profited largely instead of suffering a heavy loss. This made him very despondent, and one day, retiring to his bath-room, he hanged himself. The son then purchased two acres of land at Main and Anderson-sta., Hackensack, N. J.,